

LAST OF POPE LEO

Remains of Pontiff are Laid to Rest in St. Peters.

WORLD BIDS FAREWELL

Last Funeral Rites Took Place Saturday Night With Imposing Ceremonies—Body Enclosed and Sealed in Sarcophagus.

On the stroke of midday, as the Saturday noon gun from the castle of St. Angelo was fired, in Rome, lying in state of the body of Pope Leo XIII came quietly to an end and those few who still lingered at the gates of the chapel of St. Peter's, were ordered to leave, and some two or three hundred persons, including Cardinal Gasparri, who arrived at Mechlin just in time, passed slowly out of St. Peter's into the sunlit piazza, and the world's last farewell to the pontiff was over.

Ten minutes later Italian infantry and gendarmes poured out of the Basilica and lined up on the steps in imposing array. The outer gates were then closed and the body of the late pope was left to the tender care of those who had watched Leo XIII in his lifetime.

The preparations for Saturday evening's interment were immediately commenced. While the bells of the Basilica rang out their daily melodious noon chorus, the troops formed in column and were marched to the barracks. Their historic incursion into vatican territory ended without the slightest friction.

It is estimated that 80,000 people passed the catafalque since Thursday morning. The last funeral mass in St. Peter's was celebrated Saturday morning in the chapel choir by Mr. Panley, canon of the vatican Basilica. At the same time funeral masses were celebrated in most of the churches of Rome.

The most imposing ceremony of the day was the reception by the sacred college in the hall of the consistory of the whole diplomatic body accredited to the vatican. All the diplomats wore gorgeous uniforms and the cardinals had on their magnificent violet robes and were seated in huge arm chairs, according to the right of precedence. The Portuguese ambassador, M. Martins d'Antas, dean of the diplomatic corps, was at the head of the body. He advanced and delivered an address in French, expressing the sorrow of all the powers at the death of Pope Leo, who had acquired the universal esteem of the world.

Saturday night the mortal remains of the pope were consigned to the sarcophagus with the most solemn ceremonies.

Several thousand of the faithful crowded St. Peter Sunday to pay tribute before the Sarcophagus.

At the sixth meeting of the congregation of cardinals, held Sunday morning, the cardinals were present. Cardinal Della Volpe, being also the president of the college, criticised the ceremonies in connection with the interment of Leo XIII Saturday night because the cardinals did not participate in the entire procession and complained generally of the lack of order. Cardinal Gregori replied that he had already noticed this and that he would punish those who were responsible.

The will of the late pope was read after the meeting of the congregation of cardinals. Only that portion which deals with the material matter of the personal estate was made public. The religious testament was not disclosed.

FOUR KILLED IN COLLISION.

Trains on Chicago Great Western Crash With Frightful Results.

A special from St. Paul, Minn., says: Two trains met in a head-on collision on the Chicago Great Western railroad early Sunday and four men were killed and about twenty-five or thirty passengers were injured.

The two trains were the Twin City limited and a fast freight, and the collision was due to the latter's crowding orders.

JETT AND WHITE TRIAL.

Noted Marcus Murder Case Called in Court at Cynthiana.

Curtis Jett and Thomas White, charged with the Marcus assassination, were brought into court at Cynthiana, Ky., Monday morning guarded by six deputy sheriffs. Many visitors were in the city and the court room was packed.

The work of securing a jury was begun at once. The court ordered that the militia be used only for guarding the jail.

Captain B. J. Ewen, the main witness for the prosecution, arrived during the morning from Lexington.

SPEED TEST OF KEARSARGE.

Premier Battleship Made Run Across Ocean in Nine Days.

The United States battleship Kearsarge arrived at Bar Harbor at 5:12 p. m. Sunday. All day the shore had been thronged with people anxiously watching for the famous ship.

The distance of 2,400 miles was covered in nine days, four hours and fifteen minutes, an average speed of 13.16 miles an hour.

WHITES AND BLACKS ARMING.

Race War Threatened at Blue Ridge, Va., and Excitement Prevails.

Serious trouble is threatened between the whites and blacks near Blue Ridge, Va. Several nights ago a colored woman was whipped by a party of white men for insulting a lady during the absence of her husband. This angered the negroes to such an extent that they have been arming themselves. The whites are already armed and considerable excitement exists.

Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—The Oliveros embezzlement case was begun in the superior court at Savannah, Ga., Monday. The defense pleads that the shortage, while apparent, is not real.

—The trial of Mrs. Onie Tanner was called at Gainesville, Ga., Monday, but was postponed owing to the illness of the defendant. She was allowed bail.

—In sentencing Ed Williams, the negro boy ravisher, Judge Gary, of Augusta, Ga., declared from the bench that it must be understood that such crimes will have to stop.

—At Vicksburg, Miss., Monday, a white woman, Miss Strong, shot and killed a negro, aged 70 years. She is now in jail, but claims self-defense.

—At Hattiesburg, Miss., as the result of a family quarrel, Mrs. Rich shot and killed her brother. The dispute was over the use of water from a spring.

—Two more Alabamians, Hardy and Todd, admitted their guilt of the charges of peonage against them Monday and were fined \$1,000 each by Judge Jones at Montgomery.

—One million spindles are idle in Fall River, Mass., on account of the high price of cotton.

—Five former councilmen, convicted of boodling, were sentenced at St. Louis, Mo., Monday, to terms in the penitentiary.

—W. A. Miller has returned to work in the government printing office, and is in charge of the bookbinders who have been objecting to his reinstatement.

—Advices to the state department Monday were to the effect that the situation at Panama is serious. It is believed that Colombia's action was due to a desire to forestall possible trouble in the event of the failure of the canal treaty.

—During the procession at Belfast, the carriage containing King Edward and Queen Alexandra was driven over a woman, injuring her seriously.

—Four citizens of Monroe county, Ga., were carried to Macon Saturday, charged with conspiracy to intimidate a negro witness in a moonshine case.

—At a row at a negro church in Canaan, Ga., Sunday night, two negroes were killed and six wounded. When the trouble was started a general shooting affray began.

—A special term of Dodge superior court has been called to try Robert Cawthorne and Mrs. R. J. Tucker, charged with poisoning R. J. Tucker, the husband of the latter.

—Will Madden, a Dodge county, Ga., farmer, is in jail at Eastman, charged with attempting to kill his wife. He placed his shotgun against her head, but she threw it up before he fired.

—In a wreck on the Southern Sunday near Coveville, Va., eleven persons were injured, but none fatally.

—Major W. A. Handley, of Alabama, has proposed a scheme for endowing the state soldiers' home. He asks that a thousand citizens each give \$100 to the home.

—The conference of ex-slaves in session at Memphis, Tenn., issued an address to the negroes being chased by northern mobs, advising them to return to the south for protection.

—Texas farmers offer \$50,000 for method exterminating the cotton boll weevil.

—Professor James, of Harvard college, predicts that before long lynching and burning of negroes will be seen on Boston commons.

—Major General Davis has transferred the command of the department of the Philippines to Major General Wade, General Davis having been retired for age.

—Danville, Ill., the scene of the riot Saturday night, was reported quiet Sunday night, four companies of the Seventh Illinois infantry having arrived. Guards about the jail have been doubled.

—A Russian specialist who examined Prince George, eldest son of King Peter of Serbia, has pronounced him a degenerate. It is thought King Peter intends to abdicate in favor of his son.

—A story is circulating in Vienna of a plot to bring about a union of Serbia and Bulgaria, which involves the deposition of Prince Ferdinand and the substitution of the Karageorgievitch dynasty.

—The Bible school for negro ministers proved a failure at Columbus, Ga., as the colored preachers had a suspicion that the white teachers were "inspectors" and refused to have anything to do with them.

—The Monticello conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church, in session at Madison, Ga., adopted resolutions declaring the south the best place for the negro and deploring lynchings and the crimes which provoke them.

—The battle ship Kearsarge arrived off the coast of Maine Sunday, having made the trip across the Atlantic in nine days.

—Work on the new union passenger station to be erected in Atlanta, at a cost of a million and a half dollars, began Monday.

TWO MORE ALABAMIANS FINED.

Entered Plea of Guilty in Peonage Cases at Cost of \$1,000.

In the federal court at Montgomery, Ala., Monday two more white citizens of Tallapoosa county, Ala., A. H. Hardy and James H. Todd, Monday afternoon pleaded guilty to the five peonage indictments against them.

Judge Jones only accepted the plea of guilty in one case and postponed action on the others. They were fined \$1,000 each in this one case.

BUCKSHOT FOR MOB

Riotous Scenes Enacted by Lynchers in Danville, Ill.

WOMEN AMONG LEADERS

Mob After One Man Wreaks Vengeance Upon Another—Timely Arrival of Troops Stops Carnival of Bloodshed.

Two killed and twenty-two wounded, the police station wrecked, the county jail with a few of its windows left unshattered, the city in the hands of the state troops and a feeling of uneasiness and dread prevailing everywhere, is the situation left by a race riot Saturday night and early Sunday morning. The revised list of dead and injured is as follows:

The dead: John D. Metcalf, negro, lynched and burned; Henry Gatterman, killed by Metcalf.

Origin of Trouble.

Saturday night a mob started after James Wilson, a negro, who had confessed to a brutal assault on the wife of a farmer at Alvin, just north of Danville. The Mayfield negro met his fate while the mob was on the way to lynch Wilson. The angry throng was passing down East Main street when Mayfield became involved in an altercation with some of its members. They started after him, and he pulled a gun, firing into the crowd.

Henry Gatterman, a young butcher, fell mortally wounded and expired in a few seconds. The negro turned and fled, but was caught by the officers within a block of the scene of the tragedy and hurried to the police station, with the mob in hot pursuit. Temporarily diverted from their march to the county jail, the officers with their prisoner took refuge in the city building, barricading themselves behind the door of one of the offices.

They could not check the mob, however, for it secured a long pole and proceeded to batter down a section of the wall and the door, both of which were very thin. On account of the overwhelming numbers of the mob it was useless for the officers to resist.

Mayfield was hurriedly seized and rushed to the spot where he had shot down Gatterman. It was the work of an instant to throw a rope around his neck and swing him up to the nearest telephone pole. The mob did not delay long, but waited to see that their victim was dead. His life was strangled out, and he was left hanging, while the mob proceeded to the county jail.

Just as the mob was preparing to storm the jail some one suggested that they go back and cut down the dead negro. The suggestion was immediately acted upon. Rushing back to the scene of the lynching, the mob cut down the victim and carried the body on a run back to the public square in front of the jail. Hay, store boxes and barrels were collected and the corpse was thrown upon the pile. A torch was applied and the flames shot up.

When the mob had done everything its fury could suggest, it turned again to the jail, in front of which was still smoldering the human bonfire. A fence rail was procured as a battering ram and the mob charged the jail door. Inside, guarding the prisoners, were Sheriff R. D. Whitlock, several deputies and a negro turnkey. The sheriff shouted to the mob to stand back, or he and his men would fire. The warning was unheeded, and as the mob was almost upon the jail door a volley rang out from inside. Several of the mob fell wounded and dying.

This had the effect of dispersing the mob, which was sullen and determined to resume the attack later on. In the meantime troops arrived upon the scene and restored order.

In the mob were many women. Nearly 200 men and women from Alvin, where the assault on the farmer's wife was committed, were active leaders of the mob.

Danville is a city of 26,000 and has a negro population of between 3,000 and 4,000. The delegation from Alvin, Ill., did not arrive until after Mayfield had been lynched. He was strung up by a mob composed almost entirely of Danville people.

When the sheriff and his deputies fled into the mob their bullets were aimed at the leaders, about 200 of whom were in the jail yard with the fence rail, preparing for the attack on the door.

A woman mounted a large store box in the middle of the public square and shouted:

"Kill the sheriff. He has shot more than one white man on account of a negro."

RAN AMUCK WITH GUN.

Kent Shot His Enamored, Her Husband and Himself.

At Bucyrus, Ohio, Thursday night, Charles Kent shot and killed Mrs. Lou Renzell, shot and wounded John Sawyer, and then killed himself.

The shooting took place at the Renzell saloon. Kent is the bartender, and some time ago eloped with Mrs. Renzell to California. Recently they returned.

DENMARK RETAINS ISLANDS.

Treaty for Sale of Danish West Indies Expires Without Action.

The treaty providing for the acquisition by the United States of the Danish West Indies officially expired last Saturday. If Denmark should conclude to sell the islands to the United States, it will be possible to revise the provisions of the treaty which has just failed. The American government, of course, could not sanction the sale of the islands by Denmark to any other government.

TWO MORE FIRMS FAIL.

New York and Boston Men Go to Wall. Market Showed Improvement, Notwithstanding.

A New York special says: In spite of, or probably because of, two additional failures on the stock exchange—E. S. Hooley & Co. and William Bassett, of Boston—Monday's stock market showed very general improvement and the situation as a whole was viewed with more cheerfulness.

The Hooley failure was regarded as an inevitable sequel to that of W. L. Stowe & Co., which came last Friday. The failure of Mr. Bassett was wholly unimportant—one of the day's incidents.

The market displayed a hesitating tone at the outset, many of the railroad stocks showing fractional declines. Slight improvement soon followed, but prices fell off from 1 to 3 points in the active list, with even greater declines in the specialties as Evansville and Terre Haute, a Hooley specialty, declined 9 1/2 points, and the entire list reflected considerable confusion.

By the end of the first hour the situation seemed well in hand and the prices advanced in a few instances, where pressure continued to be directed upon certain stocks.

Further improvement was shown by the market in the late session, even Evansville and Terre Haute recovered all but a point of its early loss, Des Moines and Fort Dodge and the Hooley stocks gaining 4 points.

The assignee of Hooley & Co. would make no statement for publication, and it was impossible to learn the extent of the obligations. In conservative circles the firm's liabilities are placed at about \$3,000,000.

Hooley and W. L. Stowe were the dominant figures in Des Moines and Fort Dodge, leased to the Rock Island road in 1887 for eighteen years.

Keen Interest in London.

According to dispatches from London, the keenest interest is manifested on the stock exchange in the financial situation in New York, the effect of which was shown Monday in the decline of Americans of 1 1/2 to 2 points below Saturday's closing prices. The American bank statement was regarded as disappointing; the fact that there was no reduction in loans in spite of the heavy liquidation caused uneasiness. Operators on the stock exchange were nervous, awaiting news of the development in Wall street.

BAIL GIVEN MRS. TANNER.

Young Woman, Under Murder Charge, Has Attack of Typhoid Fever.

At Gainesville, Ga., Monday morning, the case of the state vs. Mrs. Onie Tanner, charged with poisoning her husband on May 23, was called in Hall superior court by Judge Kimsey.

The state announced ready, but the defense swore two physicians, who testified that Mrs. Tanner was suffering from an attack of typhoid fever in the Hall county jail, and was unable to attend trial.

After hearing from the attorneys in the case, Judge Kimsey passed an order allowing her bail on the grounds of the sworn statement of her physician, fixing same at \$5,000. He also ordered a special term of Hall superior court to be held on September 22, stating that the case against Mrs. Tanner would be called on the 23rd of that month, there being some other criminal cases also to be heard at that time.

After passing the order, Mrs. Tanner soon made the necessary bail, the bond being signed by several prominent citizens. Mrs. Tanner will be moved to her father's home, near Mauldin Mills, as soon as she is able to make the trip.

CAR FOUNDRY TO RESUME.

Operations of Embarrassed Company to be Managed by Receivers.

It is announced in Chattanooga that the Southern Car and Foundry Company is to soon resume operations and is to be managed by the receivers.

The creditors have asked the courts to grant an order authorizing the resumption of work at the plants at Birmingham, Anniston and Gadsden, in Alabama, and Memphis and Lenoir in Tennessee.

FIRST CONVICTION IN PEONAGE.

Montgomery Jury Returns Verdict of Guilty and \$1,000 Fine is Paid.

At Montgomery, Ala., Saturday morning, the jury in the case of the United States against R. N. Franklin, charged with causing Pat Hill, a negro, to be held in a condition of peonage, brought in a verdict of guilty.

This is said to be the first case in the history of the United States where a jury has brought in a verdict of guilty in a peonage case.

Judge Thomas G. Jones assessed a fine of \$1,000 against the defendant, which was immediately paid.

WIFE SLAYER NOW A PRISONER.

Robert Smith Makes Unsuccessful Attempt to Escape Down River.

Robert Smith, who killed his wife in the eastern part of Carroll county, Ga., Thursday, was arrested at 11 o'clock Friday morning at Franklin, in Heard county.

He had gone down the river 25 miles from the scene of his crime in a boat. He was almost naked, having on only a shirt.

NO SUPERVISION WANTED.

Cubans Would Object to United States Oversees Their Finances.

A special from Havana says: In reference to the statement cable from the United States to the effect that the government at Washington under authority of the Platt amendment, would exercise supervision of the Cuban loan, President Palma informed the Associated Press representative that any such supervision would be considered odious by the people of Cuba.

COUP BY CONVICTS

Thirteen Break for Liberty in California State Prison.

OFFICIALS OVERPOWERED

Warden and Assistants Taken Prisoners and Used as Shields While Desperate Men, Well Armed, With Guns Escaped.

A special from Sacramento, Cal., says: Monday thirteen notorious criminals escaped from Folsom prison by using the overpowered head officers of the prison as shields to protect them from bullets until they had fled into the mountains. During the struggle in the prison William L. Cotter, a guard, was stabbed to death by the convicts. A. J. Cockrane was probably fatally stabbed in the back, and W. C. Palmers was severely hacked about the head.

When the escaped desperadoes were well away from the prison they released Warden Wilkinson, Captain Murphy and one or two other men who had been used as shields. General Overseer McDonough and five or six guards are still in the hands of the fugitives, who say that they will kill the prison officers if the militia attempts to retake the convicts.

Governor Pardee ordered out several companies of militia and soldiers are on the trail of the fugitives. All the escaped men are desperate characters; and blood is likely to flow before they are taken. The thirteen convicts had been acting strangely of late, and when they were seen talking among themselves Monday morning, Captain Murphy called Warden Wilkinson and four guards into his office to consider what was best to do with the men.

The prisoners seized this moment for escape. They made straight for the captain's office and rushed in on the very men whom prisoners wish to escape usually elude. A desperate fight followed.

The convicts were armed with knives and razors and with these they assaulted Warden Wilkinson, his grandson, Harry Wilkinson, and his officers. The warden's clothing was slashed into shreds with a razor, but the blade did not touch the flesh. Turnkey Cockrane fought the convicts with a chair, raining blows on them right and left. Finally he was felled by a knife thrust in the back. Guard Cotter's abdomen was ripped wide open and he died Monday afternoon, while Palmers was nearly scalped. The floor of the office was covered with blood.

Used Officers as Shields.

The officers were outnumbered and soon had to be relieved of their arms. Then using the officers as a shield, the convicts started for the armory post on the outskirts of the penitentiary grounds. They passed a gatling gun on one of the walls, but the guards were afraid to turn it on the convicts. When the armory post was reached officers there attempting to interfere were quickly overpowered. Then, after further arming themselves with rifles, knives, pistols and ammunition, they made a dash for the country, with several guards, the warden and captain in tow.

The convicts, armed with rifles, marched on to either side of Warden Wilkinson, who was threatened with death if he made an attempt to escape. The officers were told that if any of the pursuers took the life of one of the convicts the convicts would retaliate, life for life. At Mormon bridge, about a mile from the penitentiary, the warden, his grandson and Captain Murphy were sent back. The others were marched along with the convicts.

Further on the convicts went to a farmer's house, seized his four-horse team and wagon, robbed the house of everything of value, took the farmer with them as a driver, and started for Bald mountain.

Among the officers carried off by them is General Overseer McDonough. Some fears are felt for his safety, as he bears the special ill-will of the convicts.

MILLION SPINDLES IDLE.

Mills in Fall River Shut Down Because of High Cotton Prices.

Continuing for one week from Monday, there will be about one million spindles idle in Fall River, Mass., and it is said during the month of August business will be dull. About fifteen corporations are included in the week's cessation of business, and the claim is made that the idleness is due to the high price of cotton. In all, about 12,000 operatives are out of work for the week and 80,000 pieces of print cloth are to be removed from the output.

TEACHERS FORBIDDEN MARRY.

Kansas School Boards Against President's Anti-Race Suicide Policy.

A special from Topeka says: The members of the public school boards of Kansas evidently do not endorse President Roosevelt's anti-race suicide policy, for a ukase has just been issued prohibiting teachers in the schools from indulging in the very pleasant pastime of courting or the more serious one of marrying.

BALK OF BOOKBINDERS.

No Strike in Government Printing Office Over Miller's Reinstatement.

The bookbinders' union, in Washington, which has been fighting the reinstatement of W. A. Miller, the assistant foreman in the government printing office, abandoned any intention of walking out when Miller resumed work. The local union leaders have decided to abide by the decision of the public printer and avoid any clash with the government.

CRUSH IN ST. PETERS.

Horrible Impression Made on the Thousands Viewing Remains of Pope—Pontiff's Will Opened.

From sunrise until sunset Thursday thousands passed before the body of Leo XIII lying in state in the basilica of St. Peter in Rome.

The impressive ceremonies of Wednesday were viewed by only a favored few of the nobility, aristocrats and the highest clergy, but Thursday the doors were opened to the entire public. Many remained on the plaza all through the hot night to gain early admission to view the pontiff's remains.

Elaborate preparations had been made to guard against accident from the crush. The streets were cleared of vehicles, leaving them free for foot passengers, while six ambulance stations had been erected, including one at the entrance to the plaza and another beside the door of St. Peter's.

The prevailing impression of those who passed before the iron gates of the Chapel of the Sacrament to view the remains was one of intense pity, combined with a certain sense of horror. The body was tilted up on the catafalque in order that all might see the terribly shrunken face. An ordinary skull in a frame of gold, lying in a mass of red roses, could scarcely have been more typical of death.

Except at sunrise, when the crush threatened a panic, all those who wished it had an opportunity of entering St. Peter's. During the day many of those who passed in stopped before the catafalque to say a hurried prayer. Hundreds of the women and even some of the men carried children in their arms.

An important political factor was introduced into the ceremony by the entrance into St. Peter's of Italian soldiers, who remained there throughout the day to preserve order.

The will of the dead pope was opened at Thursday's meeting of the congregation of cardinals. It consists of thirty-six pages, in the handwriting of Leo XIII, and leaves all the property of which he died possessed to his successor for the use of the church.

To each member of his family he leaves a present to be chosen from the valuable objects in his apartment. Similar presents are bequeathed to his physicians. The total amount of the property which he left is not yet known.

DARING BURGLARS CAPTURED.

Atlanta Druggist Shoots Midnight Raiders Through Door Panel.

Two daring white burglars, each bearing a bullet, were lodged in the Tower in Atlanta, Ga., early Thursday morning, and the final act to one of the most daring burglaries ever known in the city was enacted. The men arrested were Cleveland Wood, aged 18, of Edgely, S. C., and Charles Smith, aged 28, from Boston.

Both of the men were shot at 3 o'clock a. m., by Dr. C. M. Green, of 808 Marietta street. The shots were fired through a thick wooden door. Wood was shot in the thigh and Smith in the hand. They effected their escape at that time, however, but were captured a short time later by officers.

This was the second burglary in which they had participated during the night. Both of the men are desperate characters, and were armed and ready for trouble.

When Wood was shot down, Smith, who could have left him and escape, stood by his wounded pal and took capture rather than desert a comrade in crime.

"MOTHER" JONES IN GOTHAM.

Sensational Cranks Hold Meeting and Parade in Streets of New York.

The "Army of Mother Jones," consisting of thirty-seven men, women and children, arrived in New York Thursday afternoon, and were met by a delegation of the Social Democratic Club.

Mayor Low granted a permit to hold an evening meeting, and later a permit to parade was also granted.

With drums beating and transparencies setting forth their demands, the "army" walked to Madison avenue, where the meeting took place. Two hundred persons, exclusive of the large police escort, were in line.

DELAWARE JURIST SELECTED.

Judge Gray Named as Fifth Arbitrator in Middle of Alabama Miners.

At a meeting of the four arbitrators, representing the miners and operators of the Birmingham, Ala., district, Saturday morning Judge George Gray, of Delaware, was selected as the fifth arbitrator.

Under the terms of agreement by which it was decided to submit the mining differences to arbitration the miners resume work immediately upon Judge Gray's acceptance.

If he accepts the position 13,000 miners will immediately resume work.